DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility	Name:	_DuPont Experimental Station
Facility	Address:	_Route 141, Wilmington, DE 19898
Facility	EPA ID#:	_DED003930807
1.	groundwater, sur	relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, face water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste ts (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in tion?
	X	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
		if data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.

<u>Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)</u>

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

BACKGROUND

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

Page 2

2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be "**contaminated**" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants			
Groundwater							
Air (indoors) ²							
Surface Soil (e.g.	, <2 ft)						
Surface Water	, ,						
Sediment							
Subsurf. Soil (e.g	>2 ft)						
Air (outdoors)	.,. =,						
	*	vels," an	d referenc	and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing ing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating do.			
	If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.						
	If unknown (for	any me	dia) - skip	to #6 and enter "IN" status code.			

Rationale and Reference(s): Remedial implementation is ongoing via continued monitoring of contaminant levels in groundwater wells. Individual contaminant levels present in the individual wells are at or above applicable MCLs for contaminants of concern, however, when sampling results from point of compliance wells are averaged and multiplied by a dilution factor of 10,000 (to reflect average flow of surface water/Brandywine Creek in comparison to average discharge rate of groundwater from facility), the contaminant levels are well within the remedial standards set forth in the 1993 EPA Order and the 1991 RCRA ROD.

DuPont is implementing the EPA-preferred alternative of "No Further Action with Monitoring" selected in the September 1991 RCRA ROD, and in accordance with the RCRA Section 3013 Consent Order of September 1993. The groundwater monitoring, sampling, and analysis conducted by DuPont for 9 "point of compliance" wells has shown that the levels of VOC contaminants detected in these wells are below the remedial standards or risk-based concentrations established in EPA's ROD and 3013 Order (average concentration of each contaminant of concern may not exceed 40% of its MCL times the dilution factor of 10,000).

Although soil contamination (PAHs- benzo[a]pyrene) was detected at the Facility above health-based levels, human exposure is not probable due to the presence of concrete pavement and approximately 4 feet of clean fill above the contaminated soil area. In addition, the EPA ROD and 3013 Consent Order require DuPont to record deed restrictions and restrict activities at the Facility to address the possibility of use of groundwater for drinking water purposes and for excavation of contaminated soil.

Footnotes:

¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

²Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

Current Human Exposures Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Page 3

3. Are there **complete pathways** between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential **Human Receptors** (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media Groundwater Air (indoors) Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft) Surface Water Sediment Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft Air (outdoors)		Workers	Day-Care	Constructio	n Trespassers	Recreation	1 Food ³ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Instructions for Summary	Exposure Pa	thway Ev	aluation Ta	<u>ble</u> :			
"contaminated") 2. enter "yes" or	 Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated") as identified in #2 above. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media Human Receptor combination (Pathway). 						
Note: In order to focus the Media - Human Receptor combinations may not be added as necessary.	combination	s (Pathwa	ys) do not l	nave check s	paces ("").	While the	se
skip to a in-place each co	If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) in-place, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet to analyz major pathways).						lition(s) y from
				ontaminated' upporting ex	' Media - Huma planation.	an Recepto	or
	own (for any er "IN" statu		inated" Med	dia - Human	Receptor comb	oination) - :	skip to #6
Rationale and Reference(s):							

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

Page 4

4	Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?				
	If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."				
	If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."				
	If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code				
	Rationale and Reference(s):				

⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

Page 5

Can the "significant" exposures (identified in #4) be shown to be within acceptable limits?						
co al	yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - ontinue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying why I "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-pecific Human Health Risk Assessment).					
CC	no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")-ontinue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially unacceptable" exposure.					
	unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status ode					
Rationale and Refer	rence(s):					

Page 6

6.	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):						
	X	YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Coreview of the information contained in this EI De Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" a facility, EPA ID #_DED003930807_, located at under current and reasonably expected conditions evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware	termination, "Current Human t the _DuPont Experimental StationRoute 141, Wilmington DE 19898_ s. This determination will be re-				
		NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."					
		IN - More information is needed to make a det	ermination.				
	Completed by	(signature) (print) Donna M. McCartney (title) Remedial Project Manager	Date <u>01-09-02</u>				
	Supervisor	(signature) (print) Robert E. Greaves (title) Chief, General Operations Branch (EPA Region or State) EPA Region 3	Date <u>01-09-02</u>				
	Locations where	References may be found:					
	EP.	A Region III''s Office					
	Contact telephor	ne and e-mail numbers					
		Donna M. McCartney #) (215) 814 - 3427					

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES EI IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.

(e-mail) mccartney.donna@epa.gov